United States Department of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Chicago, III. 60604

General Information: (312) 353-1880 Media Contact: Ronald M. Guzicki

(312) 353-1138

Fax-on-Demand Document No. 9810

http://www.bls.gov/ro5

For Immediate Release: Tuesday, February 5, 2002

HIGHLIGHTS OF DETROIT-ANN ARBOR-FLINT, MI NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY APRIL 2001

Workers in the Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, Michigan metropolitan area averaged \$20.59 per hour during April 2001, according to a new survey released by the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Peter J. Hebein reported that white-collar workers averaged \$25.30 per hour and accounted for 49 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$18.04 per hour and represented 34 percent of the workforce, while the remainder worked in service occupations and earned \$11.09 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for all occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 574 firms representing 1,202,900 workers in the Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint metropolitan area, which includes Genesee, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, Washtenaw, and Wayne Counties. Seventy-nine percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 105 detailed occupations. Among white-collar workers, industrial engineers averaged \$32.54 per hour; licensed practical nurses, \$17.01; and cashiers, \$8.33. Blue-collar occupations included automobile mechanics earning \$20.22 per hour; assemblers at \$18.43; and truck drivers at \$14.76. In the service occupations, correctional institution officers were paid \$17.27 per hour and janitors and cleaners, \$13.05.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint area averaged \$21.58 per hour and part-timers earned \$11.19. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$19.45 per hour, while their non-union counterparts made \$14.88. Private industry workers in establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$15.71 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$23.68.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the <u>Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI</u> <u>National Compensation Survey April 2001</u> (Bulletin 3110-30). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Chicago Information Office by calling 312-353-1880. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm. Survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service by dialing (312) 353-1880, menu option 1. Up to four documents at a time may be selected and faxed to you within minutes, 24 hours a day.

ВІ	S Fax-on-Demand - Chicago (312) 353-1880, option	1
Document no.	National Compensation Survey Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001	Pages
9810	News Release	8
9811	Table 1-1, 2-1, 2-2, 2-3. Mean hourly earnings by occupation, industry, for full-time and part-time workers. Table 3-1 and 3-2. Mean weekly and mean annual earnings and hours	17
9812	Tables 4-1, 4-2, to 4-3. Hourly earnings for selected occupations and levels.	16
9813	Tables 5-1, 5-2, to 5-3. Hourly earnings by worker characteristics. Tables 6-1, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4, 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for selected occupations.	15
9814	Appendix A. Technical Note containing survey procedures & concepts Table 1 - Number of workers represented by survey	5
9455	Appendix B. Occupational Classifications	8
9456	Appendix C. Generic Leveling Criteria Appendix D. Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs Appendix E. A Guide for Users of Prior BLS Wage Surveys	10

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Chicago Information Office at (312) 353-1880 from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

###

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001

	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$20.59	2.9	\$20.03	3.5	\$23.14	3.4
All excluding sales	20.73	3.0	20.15	3.7	23.14	3.4
White collar	25.30	3.6	24.73	4.7	27.17	4.3
White collar excluding sales	26.26	3.8	25.92	5.0	27.18	4.3
Professional specialty and technical	30.61	2.9	29.71	3.6	32.45	5.0
Professional specialty	33.12	3.0	32.06	3.9	35.02	5.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.80	3.4	34.79	3.4	_	_
Industrial engineers	32.54	3.3	32.54	3.3	_	_
Mechanical engineers	33.11	5.0	33.11	5.0	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c	36.49	4.9	36.49	4.9	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.50	4.9	31.49	4.9	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.22	5.6	31.20	5.7	_	_
Operations and systems researchers and						
analysts	31.94	7.9	31.94	7.9	_	_
Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	26.49	4.3	26.22	4.4	28.00	13.9
Physicians	40.28	17.3	42.23	20.3	_	_
Registered nurses	23.66	1.0	23.63	1.1	23.90	3.4
Physical therapists	25.14	8.1	_	-	_	_
Teachers, college and university	42.83	12.9	37.08	7.6	43.94	14.9
Engineering teachers	67.94	9.6	_	_	_	_
Health specialities teachers	38.85	7.7	_	-	_	_
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	43.77	3.6	_	_	_	_
Other post-secondary teachers	35.09	16.4	39.91	13.1	32.80	20.4
Teachers, except college and university	38.66	4.7	22.55	8.5	39.26	4.8
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	34.94	19.1	_	_	_	_
Elementary school teachers	40.47	4.6	_	_	40.87	4.6
Secondary school teachers	40.85	3.5	_	_	41.82	3.5
Teachers, special education	43.83	4.2	_	_	43.83	4.2
Teachers, n.e.c.	21.94	2.2	_	-	21.94	2.2
Vocational and educational counselors	27.77	28.8	_	-		
Librarians, archivists, and curators	27.14	22.7	_	-	28.06	23.1
Librarians	27.14	22.7	_	-	28.06	23.1
Social scientists and urban planners	-	, , ,		-		I
Social, recreation, and religious workers	24.11	14.8	16.04	.7	25.65	16.0
Social workers	24.11	14.8	_	_	25.65	16.0
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	05.00		05.00	0.0		
professionals, n.e.c.	35.89	8.0	35.98	8.8	-	_
Technical	21.27	5.7	22.51	5.8	16.85	8.4
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.49	1.8	19.56	1.8	_	_
Health record technologists and technicians	15.93	10.2	14.80	16.2	_	_
Radiological technicians	20.11	5.0	20.07	5.2		_
Licensed practical nurses	17.01	1.7	17.08	2.1	- 12.76	12.0
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	13.95	6.9	14.12	5.0	13.76	12.9
Electrical and electronic technicians	20.54	8.5	20.54	8.5	_	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c	25.70 19.21	9.8 9.3	27.15 –	9.0	18.31	12.3
·			00.70	40.5		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.79	9.2	36.70	10.5	31.07	5.4
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.01	12.7	41.84	14.6	36.28	5.0
Administrators and officials, public administration	35.09	5.3	- 27.07	10.2	35.09	5.3
Financial managers Administrators, education and related fields	37.56	10.2	37.97	10.3	_ // 15	- 2 9
*	38.37	8.2	25.59	10.4	44.15	3.8
Managers, medicine and health	28.84 47.68	8.4 20.0	28.63 48.17	9.2 20.6	-	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	47.66 27.82	5.8	48.17 28.55			3.3
Management related Accountants and auditors				6.8	24.43	3.3
Other financial officers	26.76 28.31	7.0 15.0	26.92 31.12	7.2 16.6	_	_
	20.31	10.0	31.12	10.0	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations	21.01	10.9	21.70	11 2		
specialists	21.91	10.8 5.5	21.79	11.3	_	_
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	31.73		22.70	110	_	_
ivianacement retated the c	31.73	10.0	32.79	11.0	_	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
White collar -Continued						
Sales	\$18.54	11.5	\$18.55	11.5		
Supervisors, sales	32.67	22.7	32.67	22.7	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	12.11	16.2	12.11	16.2	_	_
Cashiers	8.33	4.2	8.34	4.2	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	13.89	2.9	13.84	3.7	\$14.07	2.6
Supervisors, general office	18.92	8.8	-	_	Ψ11.07 -	_
Computer operators	13.88	8.4	13.96	15.3	_	_
Secretaries	15.81	4.9	16.29	6.3	14.93	5.8
Typists	10.61	9.5	_	_	_	_
Receptionists	10.98	4.6	10.98	4.6	_	_
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.84	10.0	_		_	_
Library clerks	10.53	11.8	_	_	10.53	11.8
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.58	7.0	13.14	8.1		-
Billing clerks	10.93	4.6	10.75	4.3	_	_
Telephone operators	13.43	10.7	13.43	10.7	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.31	15.4	13.31	15.4	_	_
Bill and account collectors	13.69	11.8	13.69	11.8	_	_
General office clerks	13.25	2.9	13.34	5.7	13.19	2.9
Teachers' aides	11.28	5.7	_	_	11.32	5.8
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.61	7.7	13.20	9.1	15.60	4.9
Blue collar	18.04	2.9	18.11	3.1	16.76	4.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	22.87	1.9	23.08	2.0	20.26	4.1
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	26.50	5.6	26.50	5.6	20.20	4.1
Automobile mechanics	20.22	9.3	20.50	3.0	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers	23.70	5.5	23.70	5.5	_	_
Millwrights	25.22	2.9	25.22	2.9	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.51	4.1	20.66	4.4	_	_
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c	26.64	8.0	_		_	_
Carpenters	25.10	4.1	25.10	4.1	_	_
Electricians	25.90	2.1	25.90	2.3	_	_
Painters, construction and maintenance	24.03	4.7	25.06	3.1	_	_
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	26.16	3.7	26.20	3.8	_	_
Supervisors, production	20.78	8.1	20.78	8.1	-	_
Tool and die makers	25.76	3.0	25.76	3.0	_	_
Machinists	23.09	4.5	23.09	4.5	_	_
Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners	23.14	10.6	23.14	10.6	_	_
Butchers and meat cutters	15.50	10.2	15.50	10.2	_	_
Inspectors, testers, and graders	22.73	8.6	22.73	8.6	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.31	3.4	17.34	3.4	_	_
Punching and stamping press operators	14.53	16.7	14.53	16.7	_	-
machine operators	14.81	12.3	14.81	12.3	_	_
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	9.65	6.8	_		_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	14.96	5.8	14.96	5.8	_	_
Welders and cutters	20.15	10.4	20.15	10.4	_	_
Assemblers	18.43	5.3	18.43	5.3	_	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	17.02	10.8	17.02	10.8	-	_
Transportation and material moving	15.43	7.9	15.56	9.0	14.53	3.0
Truck drivers	14.76	9.4	14.95	10.3	_	-
Bus drivers	_		_	<u>-</u>	14.31	3.3
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	15.80	21.6	15.80	21.6	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.34	5.5	11.08	6.0	14.01	7.7
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13.96	9.9	_	-	13.96	9.9
Stock handlers and baggers	9.69	4.5	9.69	4.5	-	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	10.79	6.0	10.79	6.0	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	10.98	13.9	10.98	13.9	_	_
	14.41	11.1	14.32	14.0	_	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service	\$11.09	4.4	\$9.15	3.7	\$15.54	3.4
Protective service	13.34	12.0	7.86	4.4	18.99	2.2
Firefighting	16.53	2.1	_	_	16.53	2.1
Police and detectives, public service	20.86	3.0	_	_	20.86	3.0
Correctional institution officers	17.27	3.3	_	_	17.27	3.3
Crossing guards	8.01	8.8	_	_	8.01	8.8
Guards and police, except public service	7.91	4.9	7.84	4.7	_	_
Protective service, n.e.c.	16.47	8.7	_	_	16.47	8.7
Food service	8.45	5.5	8.41	5.9	8.92	8.2
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.78	10.0	6.78	10.0	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	5.31	23.6	5.31	23.6	_	_
Other food service	8.80	6.5	8.79	7.1	8.92	8.2
Cooks	11.36	7.8	11.36	8.2	_	_
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.23	4.5	7.18	5.2	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.51	3.8	8.27	3.1	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.44	7.3	7.27	7.4	8.60	10.4
Health service	9.91	4.4	9.70	4.1	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	11.90	3.9	11.89	4.7	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.63	4.5	9.44	4.1	_	_
Cleaning and building service	12.53	5.1	11.96	7.4	13.61	3.6
Maids and housemen	7.93	4.7	_	_	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	13.05	4.5	12.61	7.7	13.65	3.7
Personal service	9.19	7.6	7.08	2.8	9.90	8.3
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.38	11.3	-	_	_	_
Child care workers, n.e.c.	10.43	10.5	-	_	10.61	10.8
Service, n.e.c.	8.51	6.6	-	_	_	_

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
2 All workers include full-time and part-time workers.
3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001

	Private industry and State and local government						
Occupational group	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵	
	Mean						
All occupations	\$21.58 21.58	\$11.19 11.72	\$20.74 20.82	\$20.49 20.65	\$20.52 20.72	\$22.57 21.02	
White collar	26.08 26.62	15.75 20.15	27.22 27.67	24.76 25.81	25.44 26.31	22.89	
Professional specialty and technical	31.08 33.70 21.53 35.83 21.50	24.83 26.38 17.02 - 7.92	34.78 37.99 19.89 30.53	28.90 31.00 21.71 36.28 18.96	30.61 33.12 21.27 35.93 15.35	- - - - 23.45	
Administrative support, including clerical Blue collar	14.14 18.69	9.51 9.00	14.67 19.45	13.62 14.88	13.88 17.91	22.21	
Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	22.86 17.55 16.37 12.50	9.00 - - - - 7.88	23.80 19.58 16.12 12.78	21.13 12.35 10.75 9.35	22.88 17.30 15.41 11.27	22.71 22.71 - - -	
Service	12.08	7.78	14.49	8.71	11.09	-	
			Relative er	ror ⁶ (percent)		_	
All occupations	3.0 3.0	6.0 6.8	3.0 3.0	4.6 4.8	3.0 3.0	14.0 7.1	
White collar	3.7 3.9	8.4 8.6	4.0 4.0	4.6 4.9	3.7 3.8	18.1 -	
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales	3.0 3.1 5.9 9.2 11.2 3.0	8.0 9.1 4.0 - 3.7 3.8	4.2 4.1 8.1 6.7	3.9 4.2 6.8 9.8 11.6 3.7	2.9 3.0 5.7 9.2 11.0 2.9	- - - - 19.1	
Administrative support, including clerical	3.0 3.1 1.9 3.3 9.5 7.2	3.8 8.4 - - - 3.9	3.5 3.9 1.7 3.9 9.0 9.2	4.9 4.0 5.8 9.3 4.5	3.0 1.9 3.4 7.9 5.6	5.9 5.9 - -	
Service	4.8	4.0	3.7	3.6	5.6 4.4	_	

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more intermatics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

information.

3 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

Onlon workers are those whose wages are determined unlocal collective bargaining.

5 Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production

bonuses. 6 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001

		Full-time	and part-time workers				
Occupational group	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more				
Оссиранопа угоир			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more		
	Mean						
All occupations All excluding sales		\$15.71 15.14	\$21.16 21.41	\$17.85 17.74	\$23.68 24.01		
White collar	_	19.61 19.16	25.81 27.16	23.71 25.15	27.43 28.47		
Professional specialty and technical	32.06 22.51 36.70 18.55	24.17 28.21 19.86 35.51 20.90 12.33	30.11 32.25 22.92 36.89 17.65 14.44	31.74 34.13 25.44 31.13 18.76 13.83	29.27 31.37 21.18 40.35 15.17 15.07		
Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service	18.11 23.08 17.34 15.56 11.08	16.21 20.60 14.33 - 8.74	18.57 24.10 17.78 16.71 11.53	13.41 21.70 12.20 11.82 9.67	22.21 25.00 22.29 20.28 14.16		
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)						
All occupations All excluding sales		8.0 7.4	3.9 4.0	7.2 7.2	4.5 4.5		
White collar White-collar excluding sales		9.7 9.9	5.2 5.4	7.5 7.7	7.1 7.2		
Professional specialty and technical	3.9 5.8 10.5	5.2 4.4 6.2 10.2 25.8 6.9	3.7 4.0 6.4 12.1 11.4 4.2	7.7 9.1 10.3 9.3 14.8 5.7	3.7 3.7 5.0 16.3 13.0 6.0		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2.0 3.4 9.0	6.2 4.9 12.9 – 5.4	3.7 2.1 3.6 11.5 6.9	6.7 4.9 5.0 16.7 5.0	1.9 2.2 1.7 5.9 9.9		
Service	3.7	3.8	4.5	6.9	5.2		

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

2 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

3 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

survey sampling and collection.

4 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.